

# The Southern Standard

IS ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,  
At three dollars per annum, in advance

H. P. DOUTHETT, is authorized to receive new subscriptions, and receipt for money for the same, for the Southern Standard.

## DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR  
**JOHN J. McRAE.**  
SECRETARY OF STATE  
**WILLIAM H. MUSE.**  
AUDITOR PUBLIC ACCOUNTS  
**MADISON McAFEE.**  
STATE TREASURER  
**SHIELDS L. HUSSEY.**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL  
**DAVID C. GLENN.**  
CONGRESS—STATE  
**WILLIAM BARKSDALE.**  
FOR CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT  
**WILLIAM S. BARRY.**

## LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

FOR SENATOR  
**CALVIN PERKINS.**  
FOR REPRESENTATIVES  
**THOMAS I. SHARP.**  
**WM. B. CAVANAH.**  
**MOSES JORDAN.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 13th, 1853.  
Col. W. D. CHAPMAN;  
Dear Sir:

Yours of the 6th instant has just been received and I comply with your request for a promptly, hoping it may reach you by the date fixed.

1st. Your "statement was true when made" in Nov. 1851, viz: that for the preceding special session of the Senate H. S. Foote had received mileage, but that Jefferson Davis had not. It is not true as stated by Gov. Foote that when (he) I first received constructive mileage, the whole Senate had done the same thing, including (his) former colleague Col. Davis. I was one of the last Senators who received that mileage, some time after Senator Foote had drawn his and when I had not only been convinced that the allowance was legal, but found myself in the position in which further delay would have been to set up a special standard in opposition to that of those with whom I was associated.

The morality of the act of taking the mileage of the special session depends upon the belief of the individual as to its legality, unless it be contended that a public officer is bound to inquire beyond the allowance fixed by law, and to the propriety of the law which regulates his compensation.

The amount of mileage allowed in the Senate depends upon the statement of the Senator as to the distance of his residence from the Capitol. That statement is not submitted to the examination of a committee in the House of Representatives, and there would seem to be the special obligation imposed by such confidence to restrain an honorable man from making an over charge. I made a calculation by taking the post route distances along the river route, as that usually travelled.

Though not included in your enquiry I should not be willing to omit the fact that after I had left the Senate upon a showing that the mileage for the special session of 1851 stood subject to my audit, I did not of the amount to be sent me and received it I think in the summer of 1852. I said on a former occasion as much of Gov. Foote as my self respect would allow, though much less than long and close observation of his depravity would have justified. Since then I have thought it due to myself to take no notice of him, and whilst I have not felt at liberty to withhold this answer from you, I have much reluctance that the public should see me in the attitude of noticing anything which emanates from H. S. Foote.

Very respectfully and truly yours,  
**JEFF. DAVIS.**

For the Southern Standard.

## A CARD.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 13, 1853.

In a late number of the Mississippi Times, the whole of Marshall county, I find a card from Governor Foote, dated Holly Springs, Sept. 28, 1853, in which among other things; while speaking of constructive mileage, he says:

"I learn from a confidential friend of mine in Washington that it has been known to several persons there for several weeks past, that a certain individual, holding a subordinate clerkship in that city, has been engaged in concocting false official certificates, or simulated certificates on this subject, several of which, not precisely in harmony with each other, have been sent to the editors of papers adverse to my claims as a senatorial candidate, with a view to their being used against me, as the exigencies of the canvass might make necessary."

He also speaks of "some secession enemy of mine (his)" having gotten up certain "corruptly false" and "counterfeit" certificates for his injury. Secure in a consciousness of innocence of any such grave offences, I should only have smiled at this insane ranting, and marvelled at the manifest unwisdom of being informed that he had surprised the audience by disclaiming all connection with the movement for prohibiting all liquor traffic in this State, and by asserting that Jefferson Davis received "Constructive Mileage" in 1849—Having in my possession the foregoing statement, I felt assured that Jefferson Davis did not receive "Constructive Mileage" in 1849—Having also in my possession the printed proceedings of the State Temperance Convention of May, 1853, containing a resolution in favor of the total prohibition of "drinks at bar-rooms and tippling-houses,"—and stating distinctly that H. S. Foote had his name enrolled and took his seat as a delegate in the Convention, I felt assured that he had fully committed himself to the prohibitory movement.—Therefore I did not "hesitate" to say that I would disprove both assertions by official documents.

"Several hours elapsed," when H. S. Foote approached me and said, "I understand you have a document disproving what I said as to Jefferson Davis." Not liking the tone in which he addressed me, I said, "It is wholly immaterial what your understanding may be." He insisted that he was entitled to a "civil answer," and I conceded that he had an indefeasible right to estimate that he was right as he chose. He then observed that he was about to leave and said (as I thought rather ambiguously), "Let me see the document." I inquired, "Is that a demand or request?" He replied, "Simply a request."—He glanced rapidly over the document.—"There's no seal to it!"

I immediately answered, "No,—and there is no seal to what you said in your speech." He expressed a disinclination to engage in a personal difficulty, to which I responded in a similar spirit, and there the "interview" terminated.—The above conversation was heard by much the larger portion of the crowd (A. D. V. part of his harangue, the Monterey and Bunka part of his harangue, which all had read in the newspapers of '47 and '48), and certainly accounts for the "hesitation" to which H. S. Foote alludes in his publication in the "Guard." If he means to insinuate that, that "hesitation" was based on any other than the reasons above set forth, he is guilty of the grossest misrepresentation.

As to the remarks made by H. S. Foote when he "ascended the stand" (ox-cart), after our "interview," I feel convinced that the mis-statements, which I attributed to the very time, and not to any improper intention on his part, did not pronounce the certificate on his part, "corruptly false,"—neither did he show himself to be a "secession enemy,"—nor did he pledge himself to abandon the Senatorial canvass if he failed to prove that Jefferson Davis received "Constructive Mileage" in 1849.—I was informed that he made such a pledge before I reached Molino,—but after my arrival no pledge of the sort was made. In his remarks after our "interview" he attacked the certificate solely on the ground that it was not under seal, and qualified his previous pledge by declaring, "If Jefferson Davis did not receive Constructive Mileage while Senator, I am most egregiously mistaken,"—declining to specify the year in which he did receive it.

With H. S. Foote's motives in taking this "Constructive mileage," I have nothing whatever to do,—he being a free agent and therefore entitled to do as he pleased, and to shape his own course.—As to his assertion that Jefferson Davis took it in 1849, this is a matter to be decided upon evidence.—I produce a certificate, "signed by Mr. Jones," disproving the assertions.—H. S. Foote produces a certificate, "signed by Mr. Bigger," corroborating the assertion. Both the original documents are without seal, and therefore stand on precisely similar grounds as to validity.

I have no "confidential friend in Washington" from whom I can learn how this conflict between "Jones" and "Bigger" arose, and therefore have no "clue to the development of this dark and atrocious scheme of villainy."—Should I live, however, till another meeting of the Senate, I hope to hear of the appointment of a "special committee" for the investigation of all the disgusting circumstances connected therewith, and the condign punishment of all concerned in the same, either as principals, aiders or abettors.—I, who am a member of the Senate, will be allowed to send for persons and papers, so that all who have had any participation in this monstrous transaction may be fully exposed to that lasting infamy which all honorable men will rejoice to see fall upon them.

"I am done with this disgusting subject for the present. Hereafter, as I have already distinctly stated, I shall earnestly hope that the proper authorities may test the efficacy of the criminal law upon the real culprit,—"Bigger,"—"Jones,"—or who—ever he may be.

H. S. Foote designates me as "a Secession candidate for the Legislature,"—for which well-timed and polite mark of affection I am profoundly grateful. That doctrine is less odious now—a days than formerly in the eyes of the Foote-Whig party of Tiptah, as is evinced by the cordial support they give Mr. Francis A. Holtz, another "Secession candidate for the Legislature," who pledges himself to vote for H. S. Foote for Senator,—denying to him the fire-eaters and secessionists,—and yet has (within the last month) publicly affixed his signature to the following confession of faith:—

"I admit that when a State considers laws oppressive and unconstitutional, she has the constitutional right, in the last resort, to resist even to the disruption of the Union.—In such case, every good citizen will be for Secession, or Revolution,—peaceably if we can,—forcibly if we must."

Between the secessionism of Mr. Wolf's platform and that on which H. S. Foote intimates I stand,—the most acute reasoner cannot specify a hair's-breadth of difference.

T. C. HYNDMAN, JR.

Ripley, Oct. 1st, 1853.

## LOUISVILLE WINSTON CO., Sept. 26, '53.

GENTLEMEN:—I received your letter of the 9th inst., passing my home, in the canvass, on the 22d, and have had no time to answer it until the present moment; supposing, moreover, that a letter written from this place would reach you as soon as one mailed from any point below.

You say that "an article is going the rounds in the papers; charging me with having drawn from the State treasury \$30,000 for the purpose of clearing out Chickasaw river, and with having appropriated it to my own use, instead of that for which the Legislative appropriation was made." This charge is entirely false. It was not, I should be unworthy of the position which I occupy, and of course, never could have claimed it, nor any other honorable position which I have held before the people of Mississippi. The facts connected with the appropriation for the improvement of the Chickasaw river, are these:

In 1839, I think, or 1840, an appropriation was made by the Legislature to the Rail Road and Turnpike Co., in the counties of Newton and Lauderdale, by way of loan, out of the surplus revenue for the improvement of the Chickasaw river. Bonds of the company were given as security for the loan, payable ten, fifteen and twenty years after date, and so much of the appropriation was not expended in three years upon the river, was returned to the State. Gen. T. P. Falconer, the most prominent member of the Whig party at that time, or since, in East Mississippi, and a most highly honorable man, now dead, was president of the company. He deposited the bonds with the Auditor; and their warrants were issued to him, upon the treasury, payable out of the surplus revenue for the sum of \$10,000 each. There was no money in the treasury belonging to that fund. (It was the surplus revenue contributed to the States by the General Government.) It had been lost to the State by the failure of the banks. There was no money in the treasury to pay the officers, or the ordinary expenses of the State government. The treasury was bankrupt by the failure of the banks. The treasurer informed Gen. Falconer that the warrants would not be paid out of the treasury generally, even if there was money sufficient to do it, as there was none belonging to the surplus revenue. The warrants were in the sums of \$10,000 each, and were entirely unavailable. The President endeavored to get them exchanged by the Union Bank for her paper, but the board refused, though she was taking other warrants for her notes, which were then worth about forty cts. in the dollar. The President held the warrants some months, and finally succeeded in exchanging one of them, by some means, for small warrants, a portion of which he used in the business of the company, and others were sold to the mortgagee, and East Mississippi. I was settling at the head of the Chickasaw river, where I now reside, and the company not being able to make the warrants available, I agreed to take them by contract and do the work on the river, thinking that I could, possibly, do something with them, or exchange them for Union bank money, which I thought, would rise in value, and could be used to carry on the work. Through the agency of Wm. P. Graham, cashier of the bank, they were, unfortunately, as it proved, exchanged for Union bank money, which, instead of rising in value, continued to depreciate. I commenced the work, however, on the river, and carried it on for three years, during all the season when it could be performed with my own hands, and by hiring others, until it was completed from the head to the mouth, so as to render it navigable for steam boats, which I have run ever since, and sustained a loss myself, of several thousand dollars, by the depreciation of the Union bank money on my hands, with which I could not pay the expenses of the work. Not one dollar was ever drawn by me, or by any member

of the company, from the treasury on account of this appropriation. No speculation was made out of it, and none could be, by myself, or any member of the company. It was one of those unfortunate transactions which, it was my misfortune to be conducted in the times and crisis of 1840, when the monetary crash took place; the consequences of which, but few, if any, could foresee, and by which I sustained great injury, and have, doubtless, been much prejudiced by many who do not understand the transaction. These are about, in substance, the facts, truly represented on this subject. In my own section of the State, this matter is well understood, and no one pretends to raise it against me. It was raised against me when I was first elected to the Legislature some years ago, when I published the whole proceedings in the Pleading paper, (Clarion,) and in a pamphlet of 75 pages. The people of my country sustained me, and the press sustained me. My opponent, Judge Rogers, has not thought it worthy of notice against me in the canvass. I have not thought it worthy of public notice through the press myself, but have, in some cases, briefly, and, I believe, always satisfactorily, explained it in my speeches, where I have been informed it was operating to my prejudice. I furnished the editors of the "Mississippiian" also, before I set out in the canvass, with all the facts in the case in the published pamphlet. Recently, also, the editor of the "Standard."

I hope, gentlemen, this explanation is satisfactory, and I take it for granted that Democrats will not give credit to statements by the opposition press which will, of course, misrepresent me to the worst extent. Thanking you for your interest in the Democratic cause, and hoping to hear from you in answer to this, which is written in great haste.

I am with high regard,  
Your obdt. servt.,  
**JOHN J. McRAE.**  
Monroe Democrat.

## Great triumph of the Democracy of Georgia.

The Georgia paper brings the gratifying intelligence, that H. V. JOHNSON, Democrat, has been elected Governor of the State, over CHARLES J. JENKINS, one of the most popular men of the State, and of the non-descript and nameless party to which he belongs, by a majority of five to eight hundred. Six out of the eight members of Congress are democrats, and there is a democratic majority of some thirty elected to the Legislature—13 in the Senate, and 17 in the House. The Congressmen are, James L. Seward, A. H. Colquhoun, David J. Bailey, W. B. W. Dent, E. W. Chastain, and—Hilary, democrats, and Stephens and Reese, whigs.

This is certainly a noble triumph for the democracy of our sister State. The contest was as bitter as any that has ever occurred in that State. The whigs dropped their old name, and called themselves "Conservative men," "Union men," and every other name they thought likely to catch a vote. With them the Union was in eminent danger again, and they made every well-kept ring with the once "slogan cry" of fire eaters and secessionists. They invoked the democrats to desert their party—to come out against the administration, and rebuke it for what they were pleased to call its appointment of "fire-eaters" and "free-soilers" to office. Hamilton Toombs and Randolph of Georgia traversed the State, with the hypocritical cry of danger to the South on their lips, accusing Pierce of being a free-soiler, because, they alleged, he appointed free-soilers to office; and of being a free-soiler, because he had appointed Southern Rights Democrats to office. But all would not do. The day of humbug had passed, and the re-organized democracy of Georgia went on to achieve a victory not only highly honorable to themselves, but which is a noble and deserved vindication of the administration of Georgia, and of the democracy of the whole country—under deep obligations to you.—Montgomery Advertiser.

## Arrival of the Canada.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.

The British mail steam ship Canada, Capt. STONE, has arrived at Halifax from Liverpool, which port she left on the 1st inst.

## EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

It is said that the French Government had received pacific overtures from the Emperor of Austria at Olmutz, and that France was ready to join Austria. The Kaiser's offer was discussed at Olmutz. The war party at Constantinople insist that under the existing circumstances according to the tenets laid down in the Koran war is imperatively necessary. The Sultan, however, has refused to sign a declaration of war.

The allied fleets had passed the Dardanelles and proceeded to Constantinople for the purpose of protecting the Sultan and the Christian residents from the fury of the Turkish populace. The Sultan, however, regarded this movement as unnecessary, and derogatory to his dignity.

The insertion of some new arrangement in the Vienna note has been demanded by England, which has caused Austria to state that she would assent to no further modification of its tenor. Russia and Austria are now perfectly united.

It is rumored the Russian now demand the cessation of the Turkish Province and the payment of the expenses of the Russian troops on the occupation of the Principalities.

A very violent storm occurred on the English and Dutch coast on the 26th ult. Rotterdam was inundated. Many vessels were also lost. The steamer Amsterdam was wrecked in the Zuyder Zee—a gulf of the German Ocean, in the Netherlands.

## H. WELCH & CO.

HAVE removed their Carriage Warehouse to No. 17, Commerce street, where can always be found a large and splendid assortment of all descriptions of Carriages, and every article of furniture, to which attention is respectfully invited.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 31, 1853. 45x

## Fine Chickens, Suffolk Figs, &c.

THE Subscriber has for sale at his Garden and Nursery, near Mobile, eight varieties of foreign improved Chickens, viz:—

BRAHMAPOOT, COCHIN CHICKEN  
BULL AND WHITE SHANGHAI  
WHITE BANTAMS, &c.  
HONG KONG GESE, ALBANY DUCKS.

All selected by an experienced and reliable man, for their purity and good qualities. They have been carefully kept separate and are now as pure as when first imported.

Any quantity of fresh EGGS may also be obtained. The PIGS are of the genuine Suffolk Breed, and will be ready for delivery within a couple of months.

The Nursery and Greenhouse are filled with an extensive assortment of rare and choice Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Flowering Plants &c., all of which will be carefully packed and shipped to order.

Orders may be left with G. COSTER & Co., A. B. GAUSE.

Oct. 9th, 1853.

BY order of the Probate Court of Lowndes County, I will sell at public auction at the Court House in the town of Columbus, on Monday the 21st day of November next on a credit of 12 months, Fourteen LIKELY NEGROES, to-wit: Hagar, Mariah, Andrew, Susan, Harry, Sarah, George, Jerry, Sotome, Oliver, Jane, Hannah, Henry and Dilsey. Also at same time and place on a credit of 1 and 2 years those Lowndes and Commodore BRICK-STORE HOUSES situated on the North side of Main street in the town of Columbus at present occupied by Hale & Murdock, and Lampkin & Whitfield; also a 20 year privilege in the Ferry across Tombigbee at Columbus.

J. G. BUTLER, Adm'r.  
of Samuel Butler deceased.

October 10th, 1853. 38-5m.

## WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber has just received a new and well selected assortment of Watches and Jewelry of the latest fashions, &c., which he will sell on the most favorable terms. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for goods. Particular attention paid to Clock and Watch repairing.

J. M. KNAPP.  
Columbus, Oct. 6th 1853—No. 37—6m.

## SOUTHERN CASSIMERES.

MESSERS. HALE & MURDOCK, HAMILTON, BISHOP & BROTHER, COTTELL & TRAVIS, and SHERMAN & HARRIS, of Columbus, Mississippi, have supplies of CASSIMERES, manufactured by Cassens, Yocum & Guize at the Rock Island Mills, in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited. The purpose of the manufacturers is to produce goods suited to the southern market and southern consumption, to do which they have spared no effort to present Fabrics sufficiently genteel for all business purposes and plain dressing, and at the same time equal in durability, and of as permanent colours as any goods of a similar grade made of wool in the United States.

They ask from all who are disposed to foster this branch of industry at home, to give them the most thorough tests, and are perfectly willing that the success of their enterprise may be determined thereby.

October 8th, 1853. 37-5w.

## ECKFORD & WEAVER.

(SUCCESSORS TO WILLIAM ECKFORD.)  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
No Commerce, North of St. Louis Street,  
MOBILE—ALA.

JNO. H. ECKFORD,  
WM. B. WEAVER,  
P. M. ECKFORD.  
Oct. 8th 1853. 37-5f.

## The State of Mississippi Lowndes County.

TO all persons interested in the Estate of JOHN J. LEWIS, deceased.

You are hereby notified to be and appear at the next December term of the Probate Court of said County to be held at the Court House in the town of Columbus on the first Monday in December A. D. 1853, then and there to show cause, if any you can, why the following lands should not be sold according to the prayer of Joseph A. Harvey Administrator De bono non of said Estate, to-wit: The north half of the south west quarter and the south half of north west quarter, and about 26 acres adjoining the east end of said piece of land, off the east half of section 9 in Township 20 Range 17 west.

Witness the honorable Nathaniel E. Goodwin Judge of the Probate Court of said County, the first Monday of October A. D. 1853, and 77th year of American Independence, Issued 6th October 1853.

NATHAN E. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

October 8th, 1853. 37-5w.

## TENNESSEE COMMISSION HOUSE.

15000 Pounds of Bacon just received, consisting of Choice Ham, Shoulder and Sides.

Bacon and Lard of a superior quality, for cash or credit until January 1854, for acceptance.

For sale by D. BALDWIN, Agt. Liberal advances made on bacon, and other articles left with us on sales. Refer to Messrs. Franklin & Bro., Agt. & O. T. Keeler.

July 30, 1853.

JAS. JONES, SR. JOHN A. JONES.

## PHENIX HOTEL.

THE subscribers having leased the Hotel formerly known as the Howard House, have thoroughly refitted and newly furnished the rooms with an expensive view to the comfort of persons resorting to it.

And the Travelling Public.

Their Table will always be furnished with the best and rarest delicacies the season and market affords;—and every attention will be paid to guests to render them comfortable and pleasant.

The Servants will be found prompt and courteous, and ready to attend to all commands at all hours.

Sept. 24th, 1853. 35-ly.

## TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON & COPPER WORK MANUFACTURED TO ORDER.

THE undersigned has opened a shop for the manufacture of Tin Plate, Sheet Iron and Copper in all its branches, on the east side of Market Street, two doors north of the Grocery Store of Parham, Read & Co., where he will keep on hand a fine and complete assortment of TIN WARE, OFFICE AND COOKING UTENSILS, Guttering, and every thing in tinners' and brasses' trade. He is

WELL TRULY,

manufactured and of the best Iron, and on the most reasonable terms.

Those who want work done promptly and well, will study their interest by calling on him.

P. H. DELANEY & CO.  
Columbus, Sept. 23rd, 1853. 35-ly.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons interested in the Estate of JAMES G. LARY deceased, are hereby notified that I shall, as Guardian of the heirs of said JAMES G. LARY, present for filing to said Court, on account and vouchers, at the next December Term of the Probate Court of Lowndes County, and apply for a discharge from said Guardianship. All persons interested will attend and contest the settlement and discharge, if they think proper to do so.

Z. BURT,  
Guardian of the heirs of J. G. LARY.  
Columbus, Miss., Oct. 1st. 36-40d.

## Guardian's Notice.

To all persons interested in the Guardianship of Elizabeth Ann Sarah Ann, Mary Ann and Julia M. Ann.

YOU are hereby notified that John A. Moss, Guardian of said minors did at the October Term of the Probate Court of Lowndes county Mississippi tender his resignation as such Guardian and present his account and vouchers for final settlement and discharge.

It is therefore the duty of all persons interested in the said minors to appear at the next December Term of said Court (at which time final action will be had thereon) and show cause if any you have why said account and vouchers should not be allowed and said Guardian discharged.

WITNESS, The Honorable Nathaniel E. Goodwin, Judge of Probate of said county the first Monday of October 1853.

DANIEL WILLIAMS, Clerk.  
Issued, 3rd Oct. 1853. 38-3w.

## MONTEVILLO ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of this Institution have the pleasure of announcing to this community that they have been so fortunate as to secure the services of Mr. JOHN A. FOSTER, as Principal of the Male Department.

Mr. Foster is a native of the South; thoroughly educated, has been engaged in teaching for years, and is a good disciplinarian. Mr. ABRAHAM JAEGER, is Principal of the Female Department, and this is saying enough; he has rarely been equaled and never surpassed as a teacher.

Professor S. MARKSTEIN, who is more generally and favorably known in this community as a successful and accomplished teacher of music than any other, is engaged to take charge of the Musical Department.

These arrangements are permanent. Nature has indicated this as the place for a school of high order, and the Trustees are determined to carry out her design.

The Schools will commence their next session on Monday the 3rd day of October next; Good board can be had in the immediate vicinity of the Institution for any number of scholars.

WM. B. WINSTON,  
R. M. TALLIAFERRO,  
O. CANFIELD,  
W. W. WILLIAMS,  
J. M. MORGAN,  
A. JONES,  
Trustees.

Columbus, Miss., Sept. 1853. 35-5m.

## Administrator's Sale.

BY order of the Probate Court of Lowndes County, I will sell at public auction at the Court House in the town of Columbus, on Monday the 21st day of November next on a credit of 12 months, Fourteen LIKELY NEGROES, to-wit: Hagar, Mariah, Andrew, Susan, Harry, Sarah, George, Jerry, Sotome, Oliver, Jane, Hannah, Henry and Dilsey. Also at same time and place on a credit of 1 and 2 years those Lowndes and Commodore BRICK-STORE HOUSES situated on the North side of Main street in the town of Columbus at present occupied by Hale & Murdock, and Lampkin & Whitfield; also a 20 year privilege in the Ferry across Tombigbee at Columbus.

J. G. BUTLER, Adm'r.  
of Samuel Butler deceased.

October 10th, 1853. 38-5m.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Terms: For Sale or Hire \$10.00, County \$5.00 Town or Post \$3.00.

Wm. J. Harris, we are authorized to announce as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the sixth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Monroe, Lowndes, Oktibbeha, Calhoun, Choctaw, Yalobusha, Tallahatchie, Carroll, Chickasaw and Chickasaw. Election in November. PAID.

J. T. Garrett, of Coffville, Yalobusha county, we are authorized to announce as a candidate for Judge, for this District, composed of the counties of Monroe, Lowndes, Oktibbeha, Chickasaw, Calhoun, Choctaw, Yalobusha, Tallahatchie and Carroll. Election in November next.

Isiah Harrison Jr. we are authorized to announce as a candidate for re-election for District Attorney, of the sixth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Monroe, Lowndes, Oktibbeha, Calhoun, Yalobusha, Tallahatchie, Carroll, Choctaw, and Chickasaw. Election in November. PAID.

Woodson L. Ligon we are authorized to announce as a candidate for District Attorney, composed of the counties of Lowndes, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Chickasaw, Calhoun, Choctaw, Yalobusha, Tallahatchie, and Carroll.

Capt. John Seale, we are requested to announce as a candidate for a seat in the Lower Branch of the State Legislature at the ensuing November election.

Gen. Wm. B. Wade, we are requested to announce as a candidate for a seat in the Lower Branch of the State Legislature at the ensuing November election.

James Kitchener, we are authorized to announce as a candidate for Clerk of the Vice-Chancery court for the district composed of the counties of Lowndes, Oktibbeha, Winston, Nossabee and Kemper. Election in November.

J. W. Chandler, we are authorized to announce as a candidate for Probate Judge of Lowndes county, at the ensuing November election.

W. R. Smith, we are authorized to announce as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Lowndes county at the ensuing November election.

Wm. H. H. Patterson, we are authorized to announce as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Lowndes county, at the next Nov. election.

Stephen A. Brown, we are authorized to announce as a candidate for Probate Judge of Lowndes county, at the ensuing election in November. PAID.

M. W. Howell, we are authorized to announce as a candidate for Probate Judge of Lowndes county, at the ensuing November election. PAID.

Dan. Williams, we are authorized to announce as a candidate for re-election to the office of Probate Clerk of Lowndes county, at the Nov. election. PAID.

A. E. Love, we are authorized to announce as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Lowndes County, at the ensuing November election.

Alex. Cobb, we are authorized to announce as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Lowndes county, at the ensuing November election.

Lawson H. Wilford, we are authorized to announce as a candidate for re-election to the office of Assessor of Lowndes county, at the next Nov. election.

L. J. Scholer, we are authorized to announce as a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Lowndes county, at the next Nov. election. PAID.

Dennis Cook, we are authorized to announce as a candidate for Policeman in Beat No. 4, at the ensuing election.

A. J. G. Westbrook, we are authorized to announce as a candidate for Policeman in District No. 5. Election in November.

J. M. Capshaw, we are authorized to announce as a candidate for Policeman in Beat No.